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the similar double citation under the same section of *in re Tilden* 91 Fed. 500 illustrate the danger of a method of digesting in which there is no arrangement according to jurisdiction, time or subject. This absence of method would compel the examination of more than ten pages of cases given under Section 6a to find those on any phase of the subject. The book has only temporary value.

A TEXT BOOK OF LEGAL MEDICINE AND TOXICOLOGY. Edited by Fred. Peterson, M. D., and Walter S. Haines, M. D. Two Vols. Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders & Co. 1903. pp. 1500.

This work occupies a field of constantly increasing importance, both to the legal and medical profession, and the editors have been very successful in their efforts to supply the previous lack of a treatise upon legal medicine, which is sufficiently complete to be of practical value and at the same time compact enough to admit of rapid and easy reference. One is particularly well impressed by the admirable manner in which the great advantages obtained by the multiple authorship of men of material reputation in their special lines have been preserved without in any way impairing the logical sequence or the solidarity of the work as a whole. The general arrangement is admirable, and the divisions are so conveniently made as to render a very thorough knowledge of the best authority in any individual case a very simple and easy matter to either lawyer or physician. Of the subject-matter there is very little to be said, because the editors have been peculiarly fortunate in securing the co-operation of men whose knowledge and experience place them at the very head of their profession, and who therefore may be relied upon to have furnished the very last word of science and of research upon the especial subject of which they treat. From the nature of the case practically the whole volume comes from the hands of physicians, but they for the most part are those who have had a wide and long experience in the court-room, and therefore the reading matter is found very unusually devoid of pure medical technicalities, and is therefore readily comprehensible to the lawyer and capable of being easily presented to an intelligent jury.

As a text and reference book for students of law this book should be very valuable, as representing the best and most recent exposition of this difficult subject of forensic medicine that has appeared in English. For practitioners in criminal law and to those in medicine who are called upon to give court testimony in any of its various forms, this volume is especially intended, and is extremely valuable. To all such its convenient size and very complete index make it very readily accessible, and the text is upon such very high authority that it may be generally accepted without fear of controversion. In a work of such general high standard it is difficult to select any portion pre-eminently above the remainder, but the chapters dealing with nervous disorders of various kinds, including insanity, stigmata of degeneration, feeble-mindedness, etc., treat of those most intricate problems of legal responsibility in such an able way that they deserve especial mention. The short introduction upon expert evidence also ought to be read by every one who is liable to be called upon to give expert testimony in any capacity.